

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In doing this study, the researcher did some steps to collect the information related to the objectives of the study. This chapter consists of how the data in this research were gathered and analyzed.

3.1 Research Design

There are two kind of research design, there are qualitative and quantitative. Mack argue about type of scientific research that have strengness in ability to offer complex textual description is qualitative research design (2005). Quantitative research design reflect postpositivist philosophical assumptions, with specific focus on survey and experimental designs (Creshwell, 2009). provides a quantitative or numeric description of trends, attitudes, or opinions of a population by studying a sample of that population.

Creshwell state that qualitative method rely on text and image data, have unique steps in data analysis, and draw on diverse strategies of inquiry (2009). Qualitative researchers typically gather multiple forms of data, such as interviews, observations, and documents, rather than rely on a single data source.

In this research, the researcher used qualitative research design because the qualitative data offer complex textual descriptions. observing behavior, examining documents or interviewing participants are how the Qualitative research method collect the data (Creshwell, 2009).

Research design is a plan or design that is used to collect and investigate or analyze the data in a research. “Research designs are plans and procedures for research that the decisions from broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection and analysis” (Cresswell, 2008). Qualitative and quantitative are two types of research design (Creswell, 2008). Additionally, exploring and understanding the meaning of individual and groups ascribe to a social or human problem is qualitative research sense. Hancock (2009) states that qualitative research attempts to broaden and/or deepen our understanding of how thing or phenomena comes.

In this current research the researcher applied qualitative research design which was designed to acquire information related to the existing phenomena which comprises; who were involved, what were involved, and where did things take place (Lambert, Vickie A. & Lambert, Clinton E., 2012). This design was selected due to the researcher attempts to investigate and analyze the register used by NVN *konveksi* workers and also the aim of NVN workers use those registers.

3.2 Research Subjects

In a research, the research subjects were important since the result of this research depended on the selected subjects. The subjects chosen for this study were the NVN *konveksi* workers. These subjects were selected since the researcher were curious to the way NVN *konveksi* workers communicate to each other since they communicated in different vocabulary.

3.3 Data Collection

3.3.1 Technique and Instrument

In collecting the data, a tool is required. observation, interviewing, and document or artifact analysis are the most common data collection technique employed in qualitative research design (Ary et al, 2010).

3.3.1.1 Observation

Observation is a method of data collection in which the researcher observes things within a specific research field. This observation was in order to know the registers used by the NVN *konveksi* workers naturally. The field note was used to get the data from the observation. The researcher has the observation checklist of registers base on 3 division of NVN *konveksi* worker. And the researcher observes when the worker work during 7 days.

3.3.1.2 Interview

Interviewing is a qualitative method used to gather the data from people about beliefs, opinion, and feelings about a phenomenon in their own words (Ary et al., 2010). Additionally, there are kinds of interview, those are; *structured interview*; in which the interviewer has the interview guideline for asking the participants, *semi structured interview*; in which the interviewer has more improvement from interview guideline to get more information on the spot, *unstructured interview* is a conversational type of interview in which the interview questions based on situation

and there is no guideline for the interview . In this research the researcher used semi structured interview since the researcher had already prepared or scheduled the questions that will be given to the research subject.

3.3.1.3 Documentations

Documentation is group of documents to give the information or evidence that related systematic to data collection. In this research, the researcher collected documents from whatsapp conversation between NVN *konveksi* workers because they are trusted evidence that registers were used by NVN *konveksi* workers.

3.3.2 Procedures

The method of data collection were observation, interview and documentation by using the procedures as follows:

1. Preparing the observation checklist for different division workers.
2. Observing the NVN *konveksi* workers in using the registers
3. Preparing the interview guide
4. Interviewing the NVN *konveksi* workers
5. Collecting data from WhatsApp conversations.

3.4 Data Analysis

The purpose of data analysis is for scientific study and to make sure that the researchers have all relevant data for contemplated comparisons and analysis

(Khotari, 2004). To analyze the collected data, the researcher took the following steps:

1. Inventory

The researcher made notes of all data obtained from the recorded words, interview and observation.

2. Classifying

The data were classified into categories by identifying the linguistics form of the kind of registers.

3. Analyzing the Data

The data were analyzed based on the research purposes.

